



Miss Nellie E. Johnson, of Baltimore, and Mr. William D. Thompson, of Carlisle, Pa., are guests of Bishop and Mrs. J. W. Smith.

Miss A. E. Smith, who was here visiting, has returned to the Monumental City.

Mr. Edward Lee and Miss Rosalie O. Grant, who were married last week in Charleston, S. C., passed through this city en route to Cleveland, Ohio, where they will reside.

Mr. L. Jeter and wife, of this city, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Guinn, of Philadelphia, last week.

Miss Mary Green, of Washington, spent several weeks in Augusta, Ga., as the guest of Mrs. T. H. Collins.

DINNER FOR DR. WASHINGTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lassiter have issued invitations for a complimentary dinner in honor of Dr. Booker T. Washington, to be given at their handsome residence, 1215 Seventeenth street northwest, Wednesday evening, at five o'clock.

HIGH SCHOOL CADETS TO DRILL.

As a feature of the entertainment provided for Dr. Booker T. Washington during his visit here next Wednesday, the entire battalion of High School Cadets, including the companies from M-Street and the Armstrong Manual Training School, will give an exhibition drill on Seventeenth street northwest, near R. I. avenue, in front of the residence of Mr. Henry Lassiter, whose dinner guest Dr. Washington will be. The drill begins promptly at five o'clock p.m., and will be under the command of Major Arthur Brooks.

AUDITOR TYLER IN OHIO.

Mr. Ralph W. Tyler, Auditor for the Navy Department, has returned from a visit to Columbus, Ohio, where he attended the State Convention and was accorded a hearty welcome by his host of followers in the Buckeye reservation. At his suggestion, Mr. A. H. Martin, of Cleveland, was elected an alternate delegate at large for the State of Ohio.

DR. WASHINGTON COMING.

"Wizard of Tuskegee" to Lecture at Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, Next Wednesday Evening — An International Event.

The coming of Dr. Booker T. Washington next Wednesday at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church is to be a gala affair. Ever since the announcement became public that the famous "Wizard of Tuskegee" was to lecture here, deep interest has been manifested in the event by all classes of our people, and the indications are that the great auditorium will be packed to the doors early in the evening and that late-comers will be turned away.

Dr. Washington appears under the auspices of Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, and its allied organizations, in response to a promise made many months ago. Mr. Henry Lassiter, who so successfully managed a similar affair nearly four years ago, is again at the head of the committee on arrangements. He has issued a large number of invitations to persons of national prominence, including the President of the United States, the Vice President, the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, members of Congress and representatives of the Diplomatic Corps. The affair will take on the aspect of a truly international incident. Many of the persons invited are personal friends and acquaintances of Dr. Washington, and their presence is desired largely that they may be informed at first hand of the later developments in the progress of the millions of Negroes in this country. The tenor of the acceptances already received by Chairman Lassiter indicate that they, in no less a degree, are anxious to extend to the eminent Tuskegee educator renewed assurances of their confidence and esteem and to give expression to their undiminished interest in and sympathy for the uplifting work in which

he is engaged.

Among those who have signified their intention to be present on next Wednesday evening are Secretary William Howard Taft, Supreme Justice John M. Harlan and his son, Dr. Richard D. Harlan; the Peruvian Minister and a member of his staff; District Commissioner Henry L. West, and the Board of Education. Tentative promises contingent upon the appearance of no conflicting engagement, have been received from Vice President Fairbanks, Ambassador James Bryce of Great Britain, Secretary Garfield, Attorney General Bonaparte, the Commissioner of Education, and several leading members of Congress, besides many local citizens of the highest standing.

Dr. Washington's subject will be "The Advancement of the American People," with especial reference to the remarkable rise of the Negro in the educational, agricultural, industrial and moral equation, describing by example, statistics and pertinent anecdote the astounding part the race is playing in the economic and civic development of the Republic. It is stated most emphatically by the management that politics is to have absolutely no place in the discussion, and that no political significance can properly be attached to the presence of any of the distinguished visitors who may avail themselves of this opportunity to hear the race's foremost statesman on the topic nearest to his heart.

Hon. Martin B. Madden, member of Congress from the Chicago District of Illinois, is one of the Negro's strongest friends, will preside and introduce the speaker of the evening, and Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the Senate, who comes from the best abolition stock of New England, will pronounce the benediction.

CONFIRMATION AT ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.

Owing to the sudden death of Bishop Satterlee, of this Diocese, confirmation at St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, which was to have taken place last month, was unavoidably postponed. This rite will be administered Monday evening next, services beginning at eight o'clock.

Mr. John Syphax, of 1814 Riggs street northwest, Master of Prince Hall Lodge, No. 14, F. & A. Masons, after an illness of several weeks' duration, is convalescent and able to exercise in the open air.

Miss Annie Silence, of 2032 Thirtieth street northwest, has recovered from a serious attack of the grippe.

Mrs. Irene Morgan, of 1930 New Hampshire avenue northwest, has been confined to her residence the past four weeks, occasioned by a severe sprain. This lady is under the immediate care of Dr. Stuart, of Dupont Circle.

Last Friday Chief Justice Claybaugh, on the grounds that the power of an equity court cannot be involved in enjoining the prosecution of crime, dismissed the bill filed by Dr. A. P. Riedel and others against Major Richard Sylvester, chief of police, who raided them for working illegal Masonry in the District of Columbia. The case is still pending in the courts. The white brethren of the District of Columbia are behind the movement. (This is simply a forerunner of what we have predicted.)

Rev. W. H. Moton has gone to Rockville, Md., and other parts of the State. Evangelistic work; will be gone one week.

In the case of Machen, former superintendent of free delivery, of the Postoffice Department, he is simply reaping what he sowed in 1900. This brings out the old adage: We are born but we are not buried.

Mrs. C. O. Fuller, who conducted a freedmen's school in Alexandria, Va., for a number of years, is dead.

PLAN ALPINE CANAL

WATERWAY TO ASCEND MOUNTAINS BY SYSTEM OF LOCKS.

Latter Transformed Into Long Chain of Tubes Through Which Barges Are Elevated—When Descending Boats Glide Rapidly.

Berlin.—It is a common belief that water will not run uphill. That this principle is not quite true, or only conditionally true, is proved by the fact that an eminent Italian canal engineer, Sig. Pietro Caminada, has worked out the plan of a canal over the Alps.

The Alps are not to be bored by a tunnel. The canal is to be carried up to the summit and down the other side. This sounds at first incredible, but the science of waterway construction has made such progress that canal engineers fear no problems. This was proved by the speech made in Berlin a few days ago by Prince Ludwig of Bavaria, who is one of the most enthusiastic partisans of Sig. Caminada's scheme.

Sig. Caminada has just been received by the king of Italy and has placed a model of his canal, which will go from Genoa to Zurich, on view in the rooms of the Academic dei Lincei, the most important scientific and technical society in Italy.

The fashion in which Sig. Caminada will cross the higher summits of the Alps is no longer quite new. He makes use of locks lying one above the other, such as have already been constructed at the Trollhatta falls, and combines them with double locks, such as are to be seen on the Teltou canal at Klein Machow.



Artificial Basins at Entrances of Two Tunnels with Opposite Inclinations.

Original and decidedly novel is the extension of these locks to a long chain, which mount up the face of the Alps, and which are built to fit all the incidence of the upward ascent. For this reason Sig. Caminada transforms them into tubes. In the interior of this tube is a large number of separate locks, which follow one another in unbroken succession and are separated from one another by lock doors.

Each of the locks has a floor sloping downward and a similar vaulted roof. When a barge is to be conveyed across the Alps it is carried out in the following manner: It is brought into the lowest lock and the doors closed behind it. The lock is then filled with water. The bottom of the lock is given a very slight upward inclination and is laid with a set of rails on which is made fast, and as fast as the lock fills with water the barge, on its carriage, glides up the slope. When it reaches the level of the next lock the operation is repeated.

Sig. Caminada places two such tubes alongside one another, one for the up and the other for the down journey. The locks of each of them are connected with one another so that the water which runs out of one fills the other. It realizes a great economy of water.

The tubular canals are only used when the ground requires it.

On the level stretches an open canal is constructed. Of these canals only the one which ascends has locks, the other is built as a running stream, down which the barges glide rapidly. When the Splungen pass is reached a ten-mile tunnel will be constructed.

The canal is to begin at Genoa and will run to Milan via Pavia and Alessandria. From the latter place a branch canal will lead to Turin, while a second curve will be built from Milan to Lake Maggiore. From Milan the main canal runs to Trezzo, where the Alps are reached and the ascent begins. The Lake of Como will be traversed, and then the tubular canal rises sharply to Isalata, where the canal under the Splungen begins. It ends at La Nonna.

At this point the highest level, 4,264 feet above the sea, is reached, and then the descent begins to Thusis and Chur and the valley of the Rhine, which the canal follows to the Lake of Constance and thence to Basle. At the confluence of the Aare between Schaffhausen and Basle, a second projected canal system starts which, via Arau, Solothurn, Berne, Basle, Lucerne and Zurich, connects with the lakes of Thun, Brienz and Zug and the lake of the Four Cantons.

Germanny's Economic Power.

The immense increase of Germany's economic power during the last 28 years is strikingly illustrated by the increase of coal consumption in that time. In 1879 it aggregated 52,204,000 tons, and by 1895 it rose to 105,877,000 tons, thus doubling itself in 16 years; but last year it reached 208,167,000 tons, having nearly doubled itself again in 12 years.

FEDERAL JOB FOR MITCHELL.

Retiring Chief of Miners' Union May Inspect Canal Labor.

Washington.—That John Mitchell, the retiring president of the anthracite coal miners' union may be asked by President Roosevelt to go to Panama and make a report on labor conditions there, is one of the results which may accrue from a conference on Panama affairs at the White House the other day.

The president, Secretary Taft and Col. Goethals considered not only the labor phase of the isthmian situation, but many others.

No conclusion was reached as to the appointment of Mr. Mitchell.



John Mitchell.

and it is understood that James Bronson Reynolds, the president's Chicago packing house investigator, also was considered for the same work. The necessity of having accurate information on labor conditions on the isthmus has been emphasized recently by numerous minor complaints which are coming to Washington.

It is considered desirable also to have expert information on the manner in which the reforms ordered as a result of the investigation of Miss Betts, have been made effective.

TO HEAD DEMOCRATIC HOSTS.

Missouri Congressman Made Chairman Congressional Committee.

Washington. — James Tighman Lloyd, who has been elected chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee in spite of the opposition of John Sharp Williams, the leader of the minority in the house, has always been a strong Bryan man and a staunch believer in free silver. He took little part in active politics until comparatively late in life, for with the exception of filling the office of prosecuting attorney of Shelby county from 1889 to 1893, a position which was virtually forced upon him, he held no public office and aspired to none. It was only when a vacancy occurred in the First district of Missouri that he was induced to run for congress, and he was elected



James T. Lloyd.

on the Democratic ticket by a large majority. Five times since he has been re-elected, beating his opponents with ease. He was born in Lewis county a trifle over 50 years ago, was graduated from Christian university, Canton, in 1878, taught school for a few years and was then admitted to the bar. He practiced in Lewis county until 1885, when he removed to Shelbyville, where he has remained ever since.

Slow Work.

The construction of a lighthouse on the Ar-Gazeck reef, on the French coast, near Ushant, is proceeding very slowly. During 1904 the swiftness of the currents prevented more than 52 hours' work on the foundation, more than 206 hours in 1905 and more than 152 in 1906. During three years, therefore, only 51 days of eight hours were available for the work.

THE FLYING MACHINE

IT HAS COME TO STAY, SAYS HENRY FARMAN.

Man Who Won Deutsch-Archdeacon Prize Talks About His Plans for Future Experiments with His Aeroplane.

New York.—Contrary to popular belief, Henry Farman, who in a single day achieved world-wide fame by navigating an airship over a circular course one kilometer in length and winning a prize of \$10,000, is an Englishman. The feat that set all Europe talking and made Farman a social lion in Paris, where the flight took place, was by no means his first achievement of note, although of far greater interest to the general public as pointing the way to a means of navigation that has ever proved a stumbling block to mankind.

Farman has always been conspicuously successful in everything he undertook, and his has been an active life. Some 16 years ago, when the bicycle craze was at its height in Europe, Farman was one of the champions on the French racing track, with his brother Maurice, never having been beaten on a tandem.

With the advent of the automobile, he naturally drifted into the game, and was one of the most fearless chauffeurs in a land that has turned out plenty of talent in that class. His energies were by no means monopolized by racing, for he embarked in the manufacture of automobiles, at the present time being head of one of the largest motor car concerns in Europe.

Inspired by the success of M. Santos-Dupont, Mr. Farman took up the problem of aerial navigation with his customary enthusiasm and thoroughness, winning merited success.

From boyhood, Farman has exhibited a fondness for risking his neck, having experienced some bad falls when racing with bicycle and automobile. Nevertheless, he leaves nothing undone to put any machine he may be riding in perfect condition, and declares that he is the soul of prudence.

"When I risk my neck, which, of course, every man who mounts an aeroplane is bound to do, I at least have the certainty that I have left nothing undone to make my ap-



Henry Farman.

paratus as perfect as possible," said Mr. Farman to an interviewer, recently. "I take no unnecessary risks in the way of height. I could, if I wanted, soar off in the air to any height I please. If my motor would work long enough I could clear the Eiffel tower. But at the present stage it would be folly to ascend a yard higher than is necessary. The aeroplane is at present a very delicate machine, and something may snap at any moment. The aeroplane is not like a parachute. If anything happened to disturb its equilibrium it would shoot to the ground like a flash.

"But the flying machine has come to stay. It is at the present moment in much the same stage as the automobile was 25 years ago. The first thing to do is to get the ideal motor. The one I use is a 50-horsepower Antoinette. It weighs only 50 kilos, or 100 pounds. That means a horsepower for every two pounds. But unfortunately, I cannot carry a radiator, so that the motor heats in a few minutes and brings my flight to a close. However, the other day I succeeded in taking up 15 kilos or 30 pounds of weight with me. I am also planning changes in my aeroplane which will gain another 30 pounds. Then my new motor will give me four new horsepower—that is, a considerable addition to the lifting power. This will, I hope, allow of my putting on a radiator and thus get rid of the heating of the motor."

In spite of his remarkable achievements with the aeroplane, Henry Farman wears his laurels modestly, and is working hard to attain a higher degree of perfection for the machine with which he has done so much.

Value of Empress' Diamonds.

Empress Augusta Victoria's magnificent diamonds, which she wears on great occasions at the German court, are valued at \$1,250,000. In them she justifies in a double sense the compliment the emperor once paid her when he gallantly referred to her as "the jewel that sheds luster by my side."

J. P. Morgan is the Pharaoh's daughter of the Twentieth Century. He found a little profit in the rush on the banks.

The State Labor Bureau of New York reports the number of men out of work increased from 12 to 34 percent. No wonder the bread lines are long in the cities! How will the Republican politicians explain next fall that the tariff has not protected the unemployed workmen, when the law was to provide revenue and encourage industries?

President Roosevelt has changed his style of addressing his fellow citizens, having dropped the I for we and our.

Companion Cozzens has returned to the fold.

The National Labor party, composed of 2,000,000 Federation of Labor, unattached, and 1,000,000 National Farmers' Union, 1,000,000 Socialist, with 500,000 members American Society of Equity, was inaugurated at Cleveland, Ohio, last week. (The Negro, with ten million, should follow suit.)

When the President flipped a coin at the White House one day to settle the distribution of certain patronage he set an evil example that he might have known would be seized by others to their undoing. When Mr. Roosevelt feels a thing in this land, everybody does at liberty to do the same. (Except making nominations to the Ananias Club.)

February 26 Senator Foraker introduced a bill to re-enlist the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry. The bill should pass, for the reasons that these soldiers have been unjustly dealt with from a military standpoint. (Failure to be tried by court-martial.)

The President has decided to appoint W. S. Rossiter Public Printer.

The Traders' and Merchants' and Mechanics' Banks will unite. The capital will be \$300,000.

Last Saturday the members of Green Mountain Lodge, No. 1477, Three Links, presented D. B. Webster with a large roll-top desk, a gold gavel, and a life-size portrait of himself.

Last Friday Messrs. James W. Poe, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. Robbins, of Virginia; A. W. Rodgers, of North Carolina; J. H. Hardy, of Maryland; I. S. Brown, New Jersey; A. Thompson, of Texas; B. W. Rembert, of South Carolina, and J. A. Cobb, of Georgia, have issued an appeal to the Southern colored voters to support Senator Foraker of Ohio; in case of failure, Vice President Fairbanks or Senator M. La Follette, of Wisconsin; also to oppose the nomination of Secretary Taft.

The Republican National Committee will meet in Chicago, Ill., in the Coliseum, on Wabash avenue, fifteen minutes walk from the Auditorium; There will be seats for 11,000 in the hall. There will be eleven entrances around the foot of the platform; 400 seats for newspaper men. There will be five tickets of admission, a different color one for each day.

Wilfred Carter, of 2209 Fourteenth street northwest, died at the Emergency Friday, the 6th, the result of a blow from a ball bat by Daniel Hinton of 204 B street northwest, who was identified by Mrs. Lillie Fadle, who was with Carter at the time. All parties colored.

Peter Wood, colored, of 2207 M street southwest, was killed by the cars on the tracks near Fourteenth street and Maryland avenue southwest, last Thursday.

It is remarkable what fools office makes of some people; not only Government office, but others, especially in societies and secret orders. Right away the hat becomes too small to wear. Result: swell head.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE

Formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW"

So STRAIGHTENS KINKY or CURLY HAIR that it stays put in any style desired consistent with its length. Ford's Hair Pomade is the only safe preparation known to be that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. Its use makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky, or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and harmless, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. Ford's Hair Pomade has been used and sold continuously since about 1888, and is labeled "OZONIZED OX MARROW" and is registered in the United States Patent Office, in 1911. Be sure to get Ford's as its use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that Ford's Hair Pomade is put up only in 50 ct. size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50 cts. Sold by all druggists and all grocers. If your druggist or dealer can not supply you, he can get it for you from his wholesaler or wholesaler. Write for one bottle postpaid, or \$1.40 for three bottles or \$2.50 for six bottles, express postpaid and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention name of this paper. Write your name and address plainly to:

The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.
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Charles Ford, President

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